

**Absorption and fluorescence of alcoholic solutions of phanthanthrene.** Raitu Titeva. *Bul. soc. române nr. 35, 149-55 (1931).* The absorption bands of phenanthrene in alc. soln. were detd. By means of a Hilger E 1 spectrograph, the region 2800-3800 Å. comprising a structure of several continuous bands was photographed. For very feeble concns. 2 large bands occur with maxima about 2420 and 2515 Å. At higher concns. the 2 bands become one with the max. at about 2450 Å.; there also appears a series of bands somewhat diffuse and feeble at 2740, 2800 and 2830 Å. At concns. still higher are obtained a series of fine, sharp bands to about 3800 Å. In fluorescence, with increased concn. the spectrum of solns. of phenanthrene in EtOH narrows, leaving bands in only the visible and near ultra-violet. This is attributed to increased concn. causing absorption of the shorter waves by the first layers of the soln., the only light able to penetrate and excite fluorescence being that feebly absorbed and approaching the visible. Calvin Brous

**Calvin Brown**

The structure of the molecule of carbon disulfide  
Radu Titelea. *Bull. soc. roumaine phys.* 38, No. 68,  
A-5(1937). The infrared spectrum of  $CS_2$  shows an  
intense band at  $2.18 \pm 0.02 \mu$  ( $4587 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ), and a weak  
band at  $1.32 \pm 0.01 \mu$  ( $7576 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) corresponding to  
 $\nu_2$  and  $\nu_2$  but no band between  $1.10$  and  $1.65 \mu$  ( $\nu_2$ ),  
i. e., there is an alternation in the harmonics. This  
indicates that  $CS_2$  is linear and sym. with the C atom  
equidistant from the S atoms. Janet E. Austin

ETREICA, R.

Application of Raman spectra. n. 63

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. ANALELE. Bucuresti, Romania. Supl.  
to Vol. 7, 1957.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAI) LG, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

TEZECA, R.

Application of fluorescence spectra. p. 77.

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. ANALELE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Suppl.  
to Vol. 7, 1957.

Monthly List of West European Accessions (SEMI) LJ, Vol. 2, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

TITEICA, R.

COUNTRY:	: Rumania	8-5
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	16750
AUTHOR	: Titeica, R. and Palade, G.	
INST.	: Rumanian Academy of Sciences	
TITLE	: IR Absorption Spectra of Some Micac	
ORIG. PUB.	: Rev Phys Acad RPR. 4, No 1, 93-97 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	: The authors have investigated the IR absorption spectra of the following micac in the spectral range from the visible to 25 $\mu$ : biotite, phlogopite, lepidolite, muscovite, and zinnwaldite. It has been established that the transparency of biotite and phlogopite increases markedly as one approaches the near IR region. Detailed data are given on the position of the absorption bands for all five micac studied. It is noted that the IR absorption spectra of biotite and phlogopite are	

CARD: 1/2

TITEICA, R.; PALADE, G.

Infrared absorption spectrum of certain micas. p. 93.

REVUE DE PHYSIQUE (Academia Republicii Populare Romine) Bucuresti  
Vol. 4, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) L C, Vol. 9, no. 2, <sup>Feb</sup>1960

UNCL.

The absorption of heavy corpuscular rays. S. THOMAS. *Bull. soc. roumaine phys.* 37, 3, 133 (1935). The method of Thomas and Fermi (C. A. 23, 2314) leads to a proportionality between the excitation energy  $E$  of the stopping atoms and the atomic number  $Z$  and a method is developed for the calculation of the proportionality factor involved. The final result is  $E = 0.5 Z e. v.$ , in good accordance with the experimental values. This is important since the stopping power of a substance depends upon the mean excitation energy of the stopping atoms. Arthur A. Vernon

Arthur A. Vernon

28

A 55  
66

606. Fluctuations in the Range of Corpuscular Rays. S. Titeica. *Soc. Roumaine de Physique, Bull.* 38. 69. pp. 81-100, 1937.—  
Using Bloch's method, theoretical investigation is made of the energy losses causing straggling in a beam of rapid particles passing through matter. A formula is derived which is in satisfactory agreement with the experimental results of Mano for  $\alpha$ -particles. F. C. C.

ASD-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Source: International Review

530.145.63 : 537.13

451. Contributions to positron theory. L. TITENCA, S. Bull. Soc. Roumaine Phys., 41 (No. 76) 47-68 (1940) In French.—A study of difficulties arising in Dirac's hole theory of the positron where arbitrary terms of the probability density matrix have to be eliminated by subtraction rules. Attention is drawn to general results due to Hadamard concerning the hyperbolic type of partial differential equations of the second order according to which there is a distinction between equations with an odd or even number of independent variables. Certain solutions, termed elementary solutions, are uniquely determined by their singularities in  $2y + 1$  dimensions while this is not so in  $2y$  dimensions. However, according to a procedure, also due to Hadamard, termed *descent*, solutions in  $2y$  dimensions can be uniquely defined by passing from a  $2y + 1$  to a  $2y$ -dimensional solution. The author applies the method of descent to the determination of the probability density matrix of Dirac's theory which corresponds to Hadamard's elementary solution. The result obtained in the field-free case corresponds to Dirac's and not to Heisenberg's choice. A procedure for determining the probability density matrix in the presence of fields and an explicit expression for it are also given. H. M.

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

[illegible]

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
<p>SA</p> <p>448. The polarization of the vacuum. <i>DIKHA-S. Bull. Soc. Roumaine Phys.</i>, 43 (No. 80) 55-64 (1942) <i>In French.</i>—The polarization of the vacuum is defined as the difference between the probability density matrices of the occupied positive and the unoccupied negative energy states of Dirac's electron theory. This expression for the polarization of the vacuum is not completely determined. In a previous paper (see Abstr. 451 (1949)) the author proposed a method for the unique determination of the density matrix, using an artifice first introduced by Hadamard. If this method is adopted, the polarization of the vacuum vanishes. Thus no linear modification of Maxwell's equation arises when positrons are regarded as unoccupied negative energy states. H. MO.</p>																									
<p>ASH-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									

TITEICA, Serban

"Le troisieme principe de la thermodynamique et la mecanique statistique."  
Revue de Mathematiques et de Physique, Vol. 2, 1954

PIEICA, S.

"Achievements in quantum mechanics and electrodynamics connected with research achievements in the USSR", p. 393; "Issued by the Rumanian Society of Mathematics and Physics, Monthly". (GAZETE MATEMATICA SI FIZICA. SERIA A., Vol. 6, no. 8/9, Aug./Sept. 1954. Bucuresti, Rumania).

SO: Monthly Lit of East European Accession, (MEL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May, 1955.

TITICA, S.

About a relation between the melting point and the number of carbon atoms in a series of superior normal paraffins. p. 65.

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE CHIMIE

Vol. 4, No. 1/2, Jan/June 1956

Rumania

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

*TITEICA, SERBAN*

Rumania/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Statistical Physics, Thermodynamics, D-3

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34328

Author: Titeica, Serban

Institution: None

Title: Relativistic Correction for Classical Statistical Mechanics

Original Periodical: Studii si cercetari fiz., 1956, 7, No 1, 7-13; Rumanian;  
Russian and French resumes

Abstract: In classical statistical mechanics the time variable plays an important role in the determination of the distribution function and in the Boltzmann equation, which determines the evolution of the distribution. The purpose of this article is a relativistically-invariant determination of the distribution function and establishment of an invariant Boltzmann equation. The results obtained are used in the investigation of an ensemble of charged particles, which is under the influence of the self-consistent field of the ensemble.

/ of /

- 1 -



RUMANIA/Theoretical Physics - Quantum Mechanics

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizike, No 10, 1958, No 22075

Author : Titaica S.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Problem of Determinism in Quantum Mechanics

Orig Pub : An. Rom.-Sov. Ser. mat.-fiz., 1957, 11, No 4, 89-94

Abstract : No abstract

Cerd : 1/1

ALKYLATION REACTIONS

HEAVY METAL IONS IN THE CONDENSATION

CONDENSATION OF BENZOYLATE OF BENZOLANILIC ACID

Summary

Experiments are described on the condensation of the benzylate of benzolanilic acid<sup>1</sup> with benzene, adding diphenylmethane. The reaction is successfully carried out in the absence of heavy metal ions.

TITEICA, S.

The second international conference of the United Nations on the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes. n. 185

AUTOMATICA SI ELECTRONICA (Asociatia Stinifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Rominia)  
Bucuresti, Rumania  
Vol. 2, no. 5, Sept./Oct. 1958

Monthly list of European Accession Index (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 11  
November 1959  
Uncl.

RUMANIA/Nuclear Physics - Elementary Particles.

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 11, 1959, 24411

Author : Titeica, Serban

Inst : -

Title : Concerning the Problem of  $\pi - \Lambda$  Decay

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiz. Acad. RFR, 1958, 9, No 4, 411-427

Abstract : The measurements performed have shown that the angular distribution of the  $\Lambda$  mesons produced as a result of the decay is anisotropic. As a result of this, it is possible to assume that the spin of the meson does not equal to zero and that this particle was partially polarized during the instant of decay. In the present paper an attempt of calculating the angular distribution of the new mesons for an arbitrary value of the spin and for an arbitrary polarization of the  $\pi$  meson.

Card 1/1

- 16 -

Distr: 4E3c 2 cys

19

✓ Considerations of disintegration theories. Serban  
Titeica. Acad. rep. populare Romina, Inst. fis. at. I.F.A./  
-P.T./32, 22 pp. (1959).—A theoretical study on the detn. of  
the angular distribution of  $\mu$  mesons coming from the disin-  
tegration of  $\pi$  mesons. A. Berlin

2  
1-25  
2

IOAN, V.; TEODORESKU, L. [Teodorescu, L.]; ~~TSITSEIKA, Sh.~~ [Titeica, S.],  
acad.; NENITSESKU, K.D. [Ninitescu, C.D.], acad.

Mechanism of the reaction of alkylation of the aromatic ring. III.  
Catalytic action of benzenesulfonic acid in the reaction of  
benzyl chloride with benzene. IV. Alkylation with various benzyl  
halides. Rev chimie 4 no.2:171-187 '59. (EEAI 9:7)

1. TSentr Khimicheskikh issledovaniy Akademii RNR, Otdel Organiche-  
skoy khimii, Bukharest. 2. Redacteur en chef, Comite de redaction,  
Revue de Chimie (for Nenitescu)

(Benzene) (Alkylation) (Aromatic compounds)  
(Ring compounds) (Catalysts) (Benzenesulfinic acid)  
(Benzyl group) (Halides) (Chlorotoluene)

TITEL'BAUM, N., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti professora

Studying variety and demand. Sov. torg. 37 no.11:6-10 N '63.  
(MIRA 16:12)

TITEL: BAUM, N.

New accounting procedure for retail trade turnover. Sov.  
torg. 35 no.10:50-53 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Retail trade ~~Accounting~~)



GAAEE, Yu.E.; KAZARINA, A.K.; KIPERMAN, G.Ya.; MALYI, I.G.;  
ROZENTAL', O.E.; KOBOTKOV, A.F., retsenzent;  
TITEL'BAUM, N.P., retsenzent; TRUKHANOVA, A.N., red.;  
IL'YUSHENKOVA, T.P., tekhn. red.

[The theory of statistics] Teoriia statistiki. [By] IU.E.  
Gaabe i dr. Pod red. I.G.Malogo. Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1963.  
398 p.

(Statistics)

(MIRA 16:5)

PETROV, A.I., prof.; LESHCHINSKIY, M.I., kand. ekon. nauk; MAKSIMOVA, V.N., dotsent; MALYY, I.G., dotsent; MOSKVIN, P.M., dotsent; TITEL'BAUM, N.P., dotsent; URINSON, M.S., dotsent; EYDEL'MAN, M.R., kand. ekon. nauk; GUREVICH, S.M., red.; GRYAZNOV, V.I., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Course in economic statistics] Kurs ekonomicheskoi statistiki. Izd.3., dop. i perer. Moskva, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 507 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Statistics)

TITENKO, A., aspirant

Potentialities for increasing the shipments of cargoes on the  
small rivers of the Ukraine. Rech. transp. 24 no.3:58 '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kiyevskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva.

TITENKO, V.M., inzh.

For a constant reduction of costs. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.3:  
27-28 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Pyatigorskiy maslozavod.  
(Stavropol Territory--Oil industries--Costs)

L 13623-63 EWT(m)/BDS AFPTC/ASD  
ACCESSION NR: AP3003101

S/0056/63/044/006/1806/1810

AUTHOR: Grigorov, N. L.; Yerofeyeva, I. N.; Murzin, V. S.; Mishchenko, L. G.; Rapoport, I. D.; Rostomyan, B. O.; Sobinyakov, V. A.; Titenkov, A. F.

TITLE: Energy spectrum of nuclear-active particles at 3260 m above sea level

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiziki, v. 44, no. 6, 1963, 1806-1810

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear-active particle spectrum, high energy atomic interactions

ABSTRACT: The energy spectrum of nuclear-active particles at 3260 m above sea level was studied with an ionization calorimeter. The possible distortion of the spectrum by instrumental effects was reduced by adding the ionization in the ten upper rows of chambers. The effect of incidence of groups of nuclearactive particles on the array was avoided by selecting only those events in which one particle strikes the array. Simultaneous passage of several particles through the apparatus was excluded by considering only the events due to nuclear particles without accompaniment in air. A total of 351 events was found in which a sharply delimited core of an electron-nuclear shower was visible in the calorimeter, and the integral energy spectrum of the nuclear-active particles was plotted. In the

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ACCESSION NR: AP3003101

energy range between 200 and 2000 GeV the integral energy spectrum can be approximated by a power law with exponent 1.92, with a statistical error of 5-7% and with a methodological uncertainty of 0.05. It is concluded that in this energy range the exponents of the nuclear-active particle spectrum, the spectrum of bursts from single nuclear-active particles in ionization chambers, and of the energy spectrum of electron-photon cascades produced in nuclear interactions coincide, meaning that the mean inelasticity factor in nuclear interactions remains constant in the energy range under consideration. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and one formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta  
(Institute of Nuclear Physics, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 08Jan63

DATE ACQ: 23Jul63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/42

SNEZHNOY, R.L.; TITENSKIY, E.G.

Effect of pressure on the grafitization of iron-carbon alloys.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. 7 no.9:160-166 '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Tul'skiy mekhanicheskiy institut.

L 07891-67 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HM/HW  
ACC NR: AP6024817 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/66/000/008/0027/0031

AUTHOR: Krishtal, M. A. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Kryzhanovskiy, V. A. (Engineer); Sirenko, T. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Titenskiy, E. G. (Candidate of technical sciences) <sup>53</sup><sub>48</sub> B

ORG: Tula Polytechnic Institute, Tulaenergo (Tul'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut--Tulaenergo)

TITLE: Change in the structure and properties of heat resistant steels in the welded joints of steam pipes <sup>16</sup><sub>18</sub>

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 8, 1966, 27-31  
austenitic steel,

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant steel, phase transition, metal heat treatment, elastic stress / 1Kh18N12T austenitic steel, 1Kh14N14V2M austenitic steel pipe,

ABSTRACT: The article reports on the effect of length of service and of subsequent repeated heat treatment (austenizing) on the structure, phase composition and parameters of the crystal lattice, as well as the elastic and strength characteristics, of austenitic steels Types 1Kh14N14V2M and 1Kh18N12T. Steam pipes made of these steels, with an outside diameter of 220 mm and a wall thickness of 27 mm, were worked up to the appearance of failures in the zone around the joints, for different times (from 18,000 to 50,000 hours) at a temperature of 580°C and a pressure of 180 atmospheres. Results of the metallurgical and structural analyses are shown in tabular

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UDC: 620.183:669.14.018.45.621.791.053



L 07891-67

ACC NR: AP6024817

5

and graphic form. It was found that the nonhomogeneity of the initial structure of the austenite in the steels investigated lowers their use characteristics. Long service under extreme conditions brings about decomposition of the gamma solid solution, and the separating out of secondary phases (complex alloyed carbides, <sup>2</sup> intermetallic compounds, and secondary ferrite); this is more intense in the zone around the joints. In the process of working the steels, the elastic and strength properties are improved, but the ductility is decreased; this is a sign of coarsening of the grain structure in the zone around the joints, and is one of the reasons for failure of the steels. In operation with these steels under extreme conditions, there are observed processes of shear and grain boundary diffusional creep. In general, the data from the metallographic analyses, the tests of the mechanical properties, and tests of the long term strength confirm the possibility of regenerating the structure and properties of austenitic steels to values close to the initial ones, and of increasing their service life by periodic austenizing. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card

2/2 *gd*

СНЕЗНОВ, Р.Л.; ТИТЕНСКИЙ, Е.Г.

Theory of the graphitization process of white cast iron. Lit.  
proizv. no.9:29-31 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Cast iron—Metallography)

S/128/60/000/009/001/003  
A161/A133

AUTHORS: Krishtal, M. A., and Titenskiy, E. G.

TITLE: Modified malleable cast iron with high chrome content

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 9, 1960, 33-35

TEXT: As it is known, chrome is the strongest inhibitor of the graphitization process in malleable cast iron, and its usually permissible maximum content is 0.07%. More chrome is getting into cast iron with high-alloy steel scrap, and ways must be found to neutralize its effect. This is possible by the addition of silicon and aluminum [Sobolev, B. F. - Ref. 2: Modifitsirovaniye i isskustvennoye starenie kovkogo chuguna (Modification and artificial aging of malleable cast iron), Mashgiz, 1956], or by the addition of manganese. But the greatest attention is paid now to the addition of antimony (Krishtal, M. A. - Ref. 3: DAN SSSR, v. 99, no. 4, 1954; Livshits, B. G. - Ref. 4: DAN SSSR, v. 93, No. 6, 1953; Krishtal, M. A. - Ref. 5: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 8, 1959). This article presents data obtained in an investigation with additions of antimony and boron, and combinations of boron with bismuth, and boron with antimony. Boron was added in the form of

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S/128/60/000/009/001/003  
A161/A133

Modified malleable cast iron with...

ferrosiliconboral and ferrobiron in amounts of 0.003 - 0.010% of the weight of iron. Antimony and bismuth were used in metallic form. The Gor'kovskiy avtozavod (Gor'kiy Automobile Plant) has started to utilize cast iron modified with boron and bismuth, but the mechanism of the effect of these additives on the graphitization is not yet clear and further experiments are necessary. Four alloy groups were studied (the compositions are given in the table). The results prove that the graphitization time is shortest at a weight per cent ratio of antimony and chrome of 3:2, which corresponds to the formation of atomic segregations of the  $Sb_2Cr_3$  type. Annealing for 36 hours as illustrated in diagram (Fig. 1) resulted in malleable cast iron with granular pearlite metal (Fig. 2,a); no primary carbides formed with a chrome content of up to 0.2%. The mechanical properties of metal modified by Sb alone are given in curves (Fig. 3): hardness and strength increasing with a rising Cr-content, the plasticity decreases; at 0.1% Cr the elongation is 5%, at 0.2% Cr it is 2.6%; the ultimate strength and hardness increase to 50 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> and HB235; the machinability remains good despite high hardness. Contrary to Sb only, additions of B and Bi resulted in 5 - 8% eutectic carbides even at a low Cr-content (0.06%) and mechanical properties as in Figure 4. The residual carbides did not affect the machinability because of the en-

Card 2/5

Modified malleable cast iron alloy...

2/128/60/000/000/001/003  
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veloping graphite, and at up to 0.20% the elongation did not drop below 6%, the strength reached 40 - 42 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, and hardness HB157. An increase in the chrome content over 0.10% resulted in some decrease of the impact strength. This modification method yielded ferritic high-chrome iron with low hardness and high elongation. Iron modified with boron only had a sufficiently high graphitization capacity. Bismuth is a very inconvenient additive - it burns with copious fumes separation. Antimony is a chemical equivalent of bismuth, and it has the same chilling effect and dissolves well in iron, whilst liquid iron and bismuth do not mix at all. The plasticity of iron modified with B and Sb remains high with up to 0.2% Cr, and the elongation is about 7%; the strength and hardness are increasing with a rising Cr-content. The higher hardness is due to the presence of a small quantity of pearlite (Sb prevents graphitization in the second stage). The machinability is not affected by residual pearlite. In general, the machinability of iron modified with boron and antimony, or with boron and bismuth is practically same. Antimony (like bismuth) gives an isotropic iron structure. Modification with antimony is not accompanied with any fumes separation. Boron alone may be used for thin-walled castings (5 - 15 mm), for no graphite separation takes place during crystallization. The optimum boron addition for 15 mm wall castings is

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S/128/60/000/009/001/003  
A161/A133

Modified malleable cast iron with...

0.003 - 0.005%. The impact strength of iron modified with boron only drops abruptly with an increasing chrome content, which appears to be due to anisotropy but it does not affect the other mechanical properties. The machinability of boron-modified iron did not differ from the usual in malleable iron or in iron modified with other additives. There are 6 figures and 8 Soviet-bloc references.

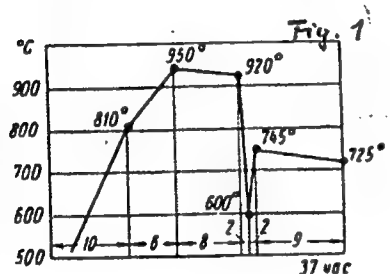


Figure 1:

The annealing graph: temperature in °C and time in hours (to 37 hours).

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Modified malleable cast iron with...

3/120/60/001/1-1/0 1/003  
A161/A133

Группа	Чугуны	1) Химический состав в %							2) Добавка модификаторов в %		
		C	Si	Mn	S	P	Cr	Al	Sb	B	Bi
I	Модифицированные сурьмой	2,72-2,82	1,14-1,27	0,50-0,55	0,126-0,132	0,074	0,70-0,20	0,015-0,020	0,12-0,30	-	-
II	Модифицированные бором и висмутом	2,50-2,65	1,16-1,22	0,53-0,56	0,12-0,14	0,062	0,07-0,16	0,015-0,020	-	0,003-0,005	0,01
III	Модифицированные бором	2,61-2,72	1,12-1,23	0,47-0,53	0,10-0,14	0,070	0,05-0,16	0,015-0,020	-	0,003-0,01	-
IV	Модифицированные бором и сурьмой	2,67-2,70	1,16-1,30	0,49-0,53	0,120-0,136	0,072	0,07-0,20	0,015-0,020	0,003-0,001	0,003-0,005	-

Table: I - Iron modified with Sb; II - with B and Bi; III - with B only;  
IV - with B and Sb.

(1) chemical composition in %;  
(2) addition of modifiers in %.

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ACC-NRF-AP6003307

SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/001/0037/0042

AUTHOR: Krishtal, M. A.; Titenskiy, E. G.; Sirenko, T. A.

ORG: Tula Polytechnic Institute (Tul'skiy politekhnicheskii institut)

TITLE: Embrittlement of austenitic steel in welded joints

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 1, 1966, 37-42

TOPIC TAGS: austenitic steel, steam boiler, welded joint, brittleness, creep mechanism, metal grain structure, solid solution / 1 Kh14Ni14V2M (EI257) austenitic Cr-Ni steel

ABSTRACT: The authors present the results of an investigation of the changes in the structure and properties of 1Kh14Ni14V2M (EI257) austenitic Cr-Ni steel in the welded-joint zones of boiler steam lines following prolonged operation at steam parameters of 580-585°C and pressure of 180 atm. The outside diameter of the steam line was 219 mm and the tube wall thickness, 27 mm. When originally delivered the tubes of this steel had an austenite structure with isolated inclusions of excess phases and a pronounced nonuniformity of grain sizes of austenite; this nonuniformity reduces the steel's operating qualities and eventually leads to decomposition of the  $\gamma$ -solid solution. As the time of operation of the steamlines grows longer, grain-boundary creep arises and leads to the formation of cracks and embrittlement in the near-weld zone. This can

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UDC: 669.15-194:669.24'26:620.178.2



L 15704-50

ACC NR: AP6003307

be prevented by periodically repeating the heat treatment of the welded joints at intervals of 18,000, 24,000 and 50,000 hr of operation of the steam lines: 1-hr austenitizing at 1050-1100°C eliminates the internal stresses that had arisen during the work of the steamline and thus increases relative elongation by 15% and impact strength by 65%, thus roughly restoring the original strength characteristics of the steel. This also leads to the dissolution of the excess phases previously forming at the grain boundaries and within the grains, to a greater coherence between austenite grains and to a sharp deterioration in the etchability of the steel, which is a sign of increase in the homogeneity of the solid solution and of a restoration of the steel's original structure. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 13, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 000

Card

2/5

SM

TITEIU, O.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application - Silicates, Glass, Ceramics, Binders. I-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12667

Author : Titeiu O., Balta P.

Title : Behavior of Slags of Non-Ferrous Metals on Their Utiliza-  
tion as a Substitute of Pyrite Ash and the Effect of ZnO  
Contained in These Slags on Properties of the Cement

Orig Pub : Comportarea zgurilor de metale neferoase ca inlocuitor  
al cenusii de pirita si influenta oxidului de zinc din  
compozitia lor asupra proprieta dlor cimenturilor. Ind.  
constructiilor si mater. constr., 1956, 7, No 5, 307-  
310 (Rumanian)

Abstract : Presented are the results of experiments conducted for  
the purpose of determining the possibility of utilizing  
slag obtained on processing of non-ferrous metals, as a  
substitute of pyrite cinders in the production of cement.  
In addition to a relatively high content in  $Fe_2O_3$

Card 1/2

- 120 -

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application - Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

I-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12667

(up to 40%) such slag contains up to 0.064% Cu, and 0.14% Pb, and especially Zn, the amount of which in some instances reaches 9%. The experiments revealed that setting of cements prepared with the use of slag of non-ferrous metals, requires more than 10 hours. Cements having a high content of ZnO (1.82 and 2.06%) do not possess a constant volume. Mechanical properties of cements prepared with the use of slag of non-ferrous metals, are lower than those of cements produced with pyrite cinders. With ZnO contents of 1.82 and 2.06% the mechanical properties of the cements are equal to 0.

Card 2/2

- 121 -

TITEIU, O. ; BALTA, P.

Contributions to the study and manufacture of white cement. p. 210.

REVISTA CONSTRUCTIILOR SI A MATERIALELOR DE CONSTRUCTII. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si Ministerul Constructiilor si al Materialelor de Constructii) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 4, April 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

TITIU, C.; BALTA, P.

TITIU, C.; BALTA, P. Behavior of nonferrous metal slag as a substitute for granite ashes and the effect of the zinc oxide contained in the slag on the properties of cement. p. 302.

Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1956  
INDUSTRIA CONSTRUCTIVILOR SI A INSTALATIILOR DE CONSTRUCTII  
TECHNOLOGY  
Bucharest, Rumania

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	H-13
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	AZKhim., No. 21 1959, No.	75616
AUTH.	:	Titelau, O.	
INSTR.	:	Not given	
TITLE	:	The Effect of Drying Temperature on the Properties of Granulated Slag	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Rev Constructiilor si Mater Constr, 10, No 9, 601-602 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	:	The effect of a second heating of granulated slag with subsequent slow air cooling on the structure and activity of the slag has been studied. Samples of granulated slag were heated to temperatures of 300, 500, 700, and 900° in a gas-fired furnace, held at that temperature for 2 hrs, air-cooled, and studied under the microscope. Measurements of heats of solution and of hydration were made and the rate of setting and mechanical strength of cements consisting of 50% clinker and	

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : Rumania  
 CATEGORY : H-13  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75616  
 AUTHOR :  
 INST. :  
 TITLE :  
 ORIG. PUB. :  
 ABSTRACT : 50% slag were determined. It has been found that heating the slag to temperatures of 300-500° has no effect on the crystallization; at temperatures above 500° a gradual increase in the number of crystalline particles is observed with a resulting decrease in the activity of the slag. With increasing temperature, the heat of solution and the heat of hydration decrease. The mechanical strength of the cements increases with heat treatment of the slag up to 500°.  
 Ya. Matlis

CARD: 2/2

199

ROMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-13  
Their Application--Ceramics. Glass. Bind-  
ing Materials. Concrete

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 9116

Author : Titeiu, O., Balta, P.

Inst : Not given

Title : Production of White Cement

Orig Pub: Rev. constructiilor si mater. constr., 1958,  
10, No 4, 210-218

Abstract: On the basis of laboratory and semi-industrial  
experiments, a technological process was developed  
for production of white cement from native raw  
material with a relatively high  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  content.  
The  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  content in individual initial raw

Card 1/3

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RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-13  
Their Applications--Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials. Concrete

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 9116

materials was (in percent): approximately 0.2 in white limestone, 0.3 to 0.4 in bentonite, and 1.5 to 2.0 in tuff. Improvement of cement color is aided by mineralizers, especially gypsum in quantities of 3 to 5 percent; a primary cooling off of clinkers in a reducing atmosphere created by sprinkling curde oil directly onto the clinkers at a temperature of 800 to 1,000 degrees, a secondary rapid cooling to 500 degrees by sprinkling clinkers with water. The clinkers obtained, containing up to 0.6 to 0.8 percent of  $Fe_2O_3$ , have a creamy-white color instead of dark green, as obtained from similar raw material by the ordinary method. In using the new technology, approximately 50 percent

Card 2/3

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-13  
Their Application--Ceramics. Glass. Bind-  
ing Materials. Concrete

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 9116

of Fe is transformed into  $Fe^{2+}$ . The mechanical  
properties of the cement are satisfactory. --Ya.  
Matlis.

Card 3/3

154

✓ The applications of fluorescence spectra. R. Titeica.  
Analele acad. rep. populare Române, Vol. VII Anul 1957, 77-82 (Pub.  
considère l'ard spectroscopie a pl., Bucharest 1957, 77-82 (Pub.  
1958).—A review. S. A. Stern—

2  
4 E3 d

TITEL'BAUM, B.Ya.

Apparatus for automatic conductometric analysis. Zav. lab. 23 no. 6:  
753-756 '57. (MLBA 10:8)

1. Kazanskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Metallurgical laboratories--Equipment and supplies)

AUTHOR: Titel'baum, N.

2-2-5/12

TITLE: A Few Conclusions Drawn From Materials of Annual Group Reports on Soviet Commercial Enterprises (Nekotoryye vyvody iz materialov gruppovoy razrabotki godovykh otchetov predpriyatiy sovetskoy trgovli)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Statistiki, 1957, # 2, p 40-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method of statistical group classification is the basic method for obtaining a detailed picture of current public events and problems. This kind of classification characterizes the interdependence of certain facts. The TsSU, USSR, has set up a few groups in connection with the establishment of annual reports on Soviet commercial enterprises in 1955 to give an idea of the position of commerce at the end of the fifth five-year plan. The author gives an account of the activities of the 20,000 Rural Consumers' Cooperatives ("Sel'po"), controlling over 240,000 retail stores and public alimentation establishments all over the USSR. One statistical group, for example, indicates the general volume of the retail turnover of commodities including public alimentation. According to these tables the lowest group of Sel'pos with an annual turnover of from 1.5 to 3 million rubles is the largest. The number of

Card 1/2

2-2-5/12

A Few Conclusions Drawn From Materials of Annual Group Reports on Soviet Commercial Enterprises

Sel'pos with a turnover higher than 10 million rubles a year is about 9 % of all Consumers' Cooperatives. As to restaurants operated by Sel'pos, the proportion in small Sel'pos is one restaurant per 18 commercial enterprises with a turnover not exceeding 1.5 million rubles annually, whereas there is one restaurant in large Sel'pos with a turnover of more than 20 million rubles out of 8 commercial enterprises. Another table covering Sel'po groups arranged with respect to their retail turnover shows how much Soviet commerce depends on the volume of the turnover. The larger the enterprise, the lower the turnover expenses but as regulations in such circumstances provide for a price reduction, the profit in small and large Sel'pos is the same. Another table covers the various distances Sel'pos are located from the Regional Consumers' Association - the Raypotrebsoyuz - and the influence of this fact on the expense level. Other tables show statistical data on the retail turnover in stores of the USSR Ministry of Commerce and the "Glavurs".  
Library of Congress

AVAILABLE:  
Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Titel'baum, N.

2-58-5-4/17

TITLE: Characteristics of the Turnover of Goods in Kolkhoz Trade  
(K kharakteristike tovarooborota Kolkhoznoy trgovli)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Statistiki, 1958, Nr 5, pp 24 - 30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the structure and distribution of the turnover of goods in kolkhozes. Data gathered by the TsSU in 1957 is given in tables indicating this turnover by groups of populated areas, i.e. on kolkhoz markets in towns and rural centers. The author concludes that the turnover of kolkhoz goods in big towns and other settlements shows considerable differences. There are 4 tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

Titel' Baum, N.

RYAUZOV, H. and N. TITEL'BAUM, X.

"Trade Statistics", published by State Publishers of Planning Literature, Moscow,  
1947



TITEL'BAUM, H

Mic  
Misc  
02-3 f

Uchet i statistika sovetskoy trgovle (Accounting and statistics  
in Soviet commerce) Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1939.

47 p. (Bibliotekha rabotnika Narodnokhozyaystvennogo ucheta

Microfilm.

RYAUZOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; ~~TITEL'BAUM~~, Nikolay Petrovich; MASHIKHIN,  
Ye.A., red.; KLAPTSOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Trade statistics] Statistika trgovli. Izd.4., perer. Moskva,  
Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 326 p. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Russia--Commerce)

PARTIQUA, S.P.; TITEL'BAUM, N.P.; SAZONOV, S.V., redaktor; DEMINA, V.N.,  
redaktor; MELNI'YEV, A.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Soviet commerce; a statistical compendium] Sovetskaya torgovlya;  
statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, Gos. statisticheskoe izd-vo, 1956.  
351 p. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) TSentral'noye statisticheskoye  
upravleniye.  
(Russia--Commerce)

TITEL'BAU' NIKOLAY PETROVICH.

11/5  
750  
.76

Statistika sovetskoy trgovli (statistics of Soviet Trade)  
Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1955.  
93 p. tables

N. P. TITEL'BAUM

Statistika trgovli [by] N. N. Ryauzov [1] N. P. Titel'baum. Izd. 4.,  
perer. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1961.

326 p. tables.

Bibliographical footnotes.

KRASOTSKIY, A.V.; KOZLOV, L.I.; AZBEL', I.Ya.; DMITRIYEV, S.K.; TITEL'MAN,  
I.G.; TIMOHIN, S.V.

Utilizing the heat of compressed gas to heat boiler feed water.  
Suggestion by A.V.Krasotskii and others. Prom.energ. 11 no.4:23-25  
Ap '56. (Waste heat) (Hot-water supply) (MIRA 9:7)

TITENKO, Anna Stepanovna; DOVZIENKO, Vladimir Romanovich; POLYAKOV, I.,  
red.; FISENKO, A., tekhn. red.

[Public health enthusiasts]Entuziasty zdravookhraneniia. Sim-  
feropol', Krymizdat, 1960. 62 p. (MIRA 15:11)  
(CRIMES--PUBLIC HEALTH)

RADZIKHOVSKIY, B.L., professor; TITENKO, K.S., assistant

PAS in the treatment of tuberculous allergic and tuberculous eye diseases. Oft. zhur. 12 no.1:3-6 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz kliniki glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. B.L.Radzikhovskiy)  
Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(EYE--TUBERCULOSIS) (SALICYLIC ACID)



RADZIKHOVSKIY, B.L., prof.; TITENKO, K.S., kand.med.nauk

Report on the work of the Chernovtsy Ophthalmological Society for  
1958. Oft.zhur. 14 no.6:380-381 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Pradsedatel' pravleniya Chernovitskogo oftal'mologicheskogo ob-  
shchestva (for Radzhikhovskiy). 2. Sekretar' pravleniya Chernovit-  
skogo oftal'mologicheskogo obshchestva (for Titenko).  
(CHERNOVTSY--OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

TITENKO, K.S.

observations on the effectiveness of an early diagnosis of  
glaucoma by different methods. Oft.zhur. 12 no.4:220-223 '57.  
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry glaznyy bolezney (zav. - prof. B.L.Radzikhovskiy)  
Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(GLAUCOMA--DIAGNOSIS)

ТИТЕНКО, К. С.

ТИТЕНКО, К. С. -- "A Comparative Evaluation of Certain Methods of Early  
Diagnosis of Glaucoma." Min Health RRSR. Leningrad Sanitary-Hy-  
giene Medical Inst. Leningrad, 1956.  
(Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 9, 1956

PREMET, G.K.; VASILINETS, I.M.; TITENKO, V.M., inzh.; KOROSTELEV, V.M.,  
inzh.; SHTEL'MUKHOVA, Ye.V., inzh.

Device for the removal of harmful wastes in the production of  
"oksol" drying oil. Masl.-zhir. prom. 29 no.10:30-33 0 '63.  
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov  
(for Premet, Vasilinets). 2. Georgiyevskiy masloekstraktsionnyy  
zavod (for Titenko, Korostelev, Shtel'mukhova).

WILSON, H.C.; WILSON, J.W.; WILSON, J.W.; WILSON, J.W.  
WILSON, J.W.; WILSON, J.W.; WILSON, J.W.; WILSON, J.W.  
WILSON, J.W.; WILSON, J.W.; WILSON, J.W.; WILSON, J.W.

Nuclear-active cosmic ray particles at mountain heights and the characteristics of their interaction with carbon nuclei. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz. 23 no. 11, 1974, 1977. 8 pp.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

TITENKOV, D.P., glavnyy vrach; LOSKUTOV, D.P., zamestitel' glavnogo vracha;  
VINOGRADOV, S.G., vrach; KIRBITSKAYA, A.V., vrach; KOSSAKOVSKAYA, A.T.,  
vrach; PYL'TSOVA, A.M., vrach; SOLONOVICH, A.G., vrach; CHERNAYA, A.V.,  
vrach; SAPUNOVA, Ye.A., medsestra.

Overcome shortcomings in hospital construction. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 27 no.11:4-5  
N '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Moskovskaya 2-ya klinicheskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa.  
(Moscow--Hospitals)

1. TITENKOV, D. T.
2. USSR (600)
4. Intestines--Surgery
7. Extensive resections of the small intestine. Khirurgia no. 11 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

S

3

**Operation of Metallurgical Furnaces with Pulverized Fuel.**  
F. G. Tutashko and L. G. Arslanov. (Za Ekonomiku Topliva: Hitičká Lity, 1951, vol. 6, Jan., p. 50). (In Czech). From 1947 onwards experiments were carried out in heating large castings with pulverized coal. The plant used for burning the pulverized coal is described in detail. Compared with producer gas operation, the cost of the plant is less than half and the saving of fuel about 20%. This fuel should be applied more extensively in furnaces intended for heat-treating metals, and in open hearth furnaces. F.O.

ASH-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



5407. METALLURGICAL FURNACES USING PULVERIZED FUEL. Titankov, F.G. and Arkashnikov, L.G. (Zh. Eksp. Topliva (Fuel Econ.), Oct. 1950, 10-12; abstr. in Hutnické Listy (Met. Papers), Jan. 1951, vol. 6, 50). From 1947 Arkashnikov's experiments were carried out in heating large castings with pulverized coal. The plant used for turning the pulverized coal is described in detail. Compared with producer gas operation, the cost of the plant is less than half and the saving of fuel about 20%. This fuel should be applied more extensively in furnaces intended for heat treating castings, and in open hearth furnaces. (L).

- [illegible]

TITENKOV, I.S.

~~Smallest type whitefish of the species Coregonus lavaretus~~  
Smallest type whitefish of the species Coregonus lavaretus  
found in U.S.S.R. waters. Zool.zhur. 34 no.4:952-954 J1-  
Ag '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ozer'nogo  
i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva  
(Whitefishes)

TITENKO, V., inzh. (g.Borislav, Drogobychskoy oblasti)

New priming for furniture. Prom.koop. 13 no.10:21 0 '59.  
(MIRA 13:2)

(Borislav--Finishes and finishing)

GRIGOROV, N.L.; YEROFEYeva, I.N.; MURZIN, V.S.; MISHCHENKO, L.G.;  
RAPOPORT, I.D.; ROSTOMYAN, B.O.; SOBINYAKOV, V.A.; TITENKOV, A.F.

Energy spectrum of nuclear-active particles at an elevation  
of 3260 meters above sea level. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 44  
no.6:1806-1810 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo uni-  
versiteta.

(Cosmic rays) (Ionization chambers)

TITENSKIY, E.G.

Selecting the most satisfactory composition of boron-antimony  
inoculators for malleable cast iron. Lit. proizv. no. 5:7-8  
My '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Cast iron—Metallurgy) (Boron-Antimony alloys)

18(2,5)

30V/128-59-9-14/25

AUTHOR:

Titenskiy E.G., Engineer

TITLE:

Precision Analysis of Fittings at the KMZ [Works]

PERIODICAL:

Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 9, pp 30-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Precision of malleable iron castings plays an important role owing to wide application of them in machine-building industry. As is well known, the following factors exert influence on variation of casting dimensions: Temperature at which casting process is performed; mould filling compactness; accuracy of cores and models; method of heat-treatment; process of graphite-forming; metal compactness, etc. To determine the precision limits of castings, a corresponding research was carried out at the Kosogorskiy Works. For this purpose, three types of fittings, those of a large, medium, and small size, were used. (Fig 1). About 3500 castings were inspected and over 10,000 measurements taken. The results obtained are given in Table reproduced on Page 39. The measuring was done by a universal meter with + 0.1 mm precision. It was established that the average increase in dimensions of malleable iron castings

Card 1/2

Precision Analysis of Fittings at the KMZ [Works] SOV, 128-59-9-14/25

after the process of annealing was: For the length (l) and outside diameter (D) of tested fittings - 0.9 to 1.2%, and for the inside diameter (d) - 0.7 to 0.9%. There are 6 graphs, 2 tables, 1 diagram and 7 Soviet references.

Card 2/2



SOLYAR, I.P.; TITENSKIY, I.L.

Throttle valves of improved design. Metallurg no.9:38-39 S '56.  
(MLRA 9:10)

1.Rukovoditel' gruppy gazosnabzheniya zaperezhskoy brigady gipromezn (for Solyar). 2.Zamestitel' nachal'nika gazovogo tsokha zavoda "Zaperezhskiy" (for Titenskiy).

(Blast furnaces--Equipment and supplies)

TITERA,

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Prague, Veterinarstvi, Vol XI, No 6, 1961, pages 232-233.

Data: "Meeting of the Kraj Veterinarians in Prague."

GPO 981643

BALEK, A.; GABESAN, L., inzh.; KHAVELKOVA, B., inzh.; SPITSKEL, I., inzh.;  
SHVAGR, Ya., inzh.; TITERA, D., inzh. ZHDYARSKIY, M., doktor;  
SEMENOV, I.I. [translator]; KORMNOV, Yu.F., red.; SHAGALOV, G.L.,  
red.; REZOUKHOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Economic development of Czechoslovakia from 1948 through 1958]  
Ekonomicheskoe razvitie Chekhslovakii, 1948-1958 gg. Red.IU.F.  
Kormnov. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1959. 367 p. Translated  
from the Czech. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Gosudarstvennoye statisticheskoye upravleniye Chekhslovakii  
(for Balek, Gabesan, Khavelkova, Stitskel, Shvagr, Titera, Zhdaryarskiy).  
(Czechoslovakia--Economic conditions)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H  
and Their Uses. Part IV. Artificial  
and Synthetic Fibers.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 15, 1958, 52250

Author : Titera, Daniel

Inst : -

Title : Production and Applications of Synthetic  
Fibers in Czechoslovakia.

Orig Pub : Socialist. obchod, 1957, 3, No 12, 547-  
548

Abstract : Prospects for the development of synthe-  
tic fiber industry in Czechoslovakia.

Card ; 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TITERA, Pavel, MVDr; KOUDELA, Karel, MVDr, CSc.; ROBES, Bohuslav, ing.

No affiliation but city of Prague (for all)

[February]

Prague, Veterinarstvi, No 2, /1967, pp 49-52

"Analysis of principal results obtained by veterinary inspection  
of fattened animals and meat in Czechoslovakia in 1965."

ACCESSION NR: AP5023474

SI: 0612/64/000/006/1041/1048

AUTHOR: Margean, V. (Lieutenant Colonel, Veterinary School, Nicolae, I.

TITLE: Establishing the energy value of some food concentrates used in feeding the military

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, no. 2, 1974, 141-144

TOPIC TAGS: nutrition, nutriology

ABSTRACT: The energy value of eight varieties of food concentrates was studied after storage of 18 months.

Card 1/2

L 64575-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5023474

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 005

JPRS

*1/16*  
Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Popa, D. (Colonel, Engineer); Marcu, I. (Lieutenant Colonel, Veterinary doctor); Titescu, I. (Lieutenant Colonel, Veterinary doctor).

TITLE: Studies on the possible presence of the botulinum toxin in canned foods as a result of sublethal thermal treatment

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, no. 6, 1964, 1025-1030

TOPIC TAGS: botulism, food technology

Abstract: Considering the varied thermoresistance of the *Clostridium botulinum* spores in canned foods, the authors analyzed a large number of commercially canned foods. The results show that the spores are absent in all cases, and the reason for this is the presence in any canned foods properly prepared and stored. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 015

JPRS

Card 1/1 *llc*



TITEV, G. M., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Water conditions and productivity of corn under the conditions of irrigated farming in the Alma-Ata oblast." Alma-Ata, 1960. 23 pp; (Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education under the Council of Ministers Kazakh SSR, Kazakh State Agricultural Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 27-60, 157)

SANDULESCU, Iosif, ing.; TITI, Marin, ing.

Analysis of mathematical relations between the hauling time of  
railroad cars and its elements. Rev cailor fer 11 no.1:3-9 Ja '63.

1. Directia M.C.

*Titin, I.A.*

LATVIA / Chemical Technology. Varnishes, Paints, Dyes  
Lacquer-Paint Coatings.

H-30

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 12, 1958, No 41576

Author : Mikhelson, A.E., Titin, I.A.

Inst : Ins-tut Fiziki

Title : An Induction Drying of Varnish-Paint Coatings.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta Fiziki. AN Latv. SSR, 1954, 7, 91-103

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

TIFINER, G.B.

Plastic surgery of the cranial roof. Eksper. khir. i anest. 7  
no.4:10-12 JI-Ag '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii s topograficheskoy anatomiyei  
(zav. - prof. V.F.Parfent'yeva) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta.

ZHUKOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; TITINER, Ye.M., inzh.

Use of expanded perlite and efficient elements made of it at construction projects in the Ukraine. Stroi. mat. 9 (p.2:1-4 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Perlite (Mineral)) (Ukraine—Lightweight concrete)

TIPISHOV, F. M.

Chto chitat' o rabotakh po ustroistvu splavnykh rek (What to read on the arrangement of floatable rivers). Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1951. 24 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6, No. 3, June 1953

RWH/WH/RM/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5012409

0003/64/015/009/0553/0555

Pr-4/25-4

AUTHOR: Zapan, M.; Constantinescu, M.; Cosocaru, Z.; Andreescu, V.; Titirica, G.

TITLE: Method for the continuous determination of water softening by means of ion exchangers

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 15, no. 9, 1964, 553-555

TOPIC TAGS: electrochemistry, ion exchange

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The authors describe an original technique for the direct following of

needed to sensitive (the voltage of the electrode is proportional to the current). Proper calibration of the voltmeters will allow direct reading of the degree of water softening. Orig. art. has 2 figures, 3 graphs, and 3 tables.

NOTES: Cateira de chimie generala a Institutului de petrol, gaze si geologie, Bucuresti. Institute of Petroleum, Gases and Geology.





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